Environ Health Perspect
doi: 10.1289/ehp.1408084

Supplemental Material

Measured Prenatal and Estimated Postnatal Levels of Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) and ADHD-Related Behaviors in 8-Year-Old Children

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Figure S3A. Sensitivity analyses. Quantile regression effect estimates for the 50th (top graphs) and 75th percentiles (bottom graphs) of scores for the Conners' Rating Scale for Teachers (CRS-T) ADHD-related indices (n=441). Circles represent the change in CRS-T score at age 8 for an interquartile range (IQR) increase in serum lipid PCB-153 levels measured in cord serum at birth and estimated for each month of infancy (time [months] and IQRs [ng/g lipids]: 0 (birth)=42; 1=49; 2=49; 3=44; 4=44; 5=45; 6=42; 7=42; 8=40; 9=39; 10=37; 11=36; 12=34). Error bars represent the 95% confidence intervals. Models were adjusted for maternal pre-pregnancy weight, gestational weight gain, characteristics at delivery (age, marital status, education, parity),

seafood consumption during pregnancy, use of tobacco and alcohol during pregnancy and use of illicit drugs in the year before delivery, and intellectual quotient (IQ) at 8-year follow-up; total household income (at delivery) and Home Observation for Measurement of the Environment (HOME) score at 8-year assessment; and child sex, race, cord blood lead level, ADHD medication use, school type and age at CRS teacher evaluation. Quantile regression models were also adjusted for total duration of breastfeeding.

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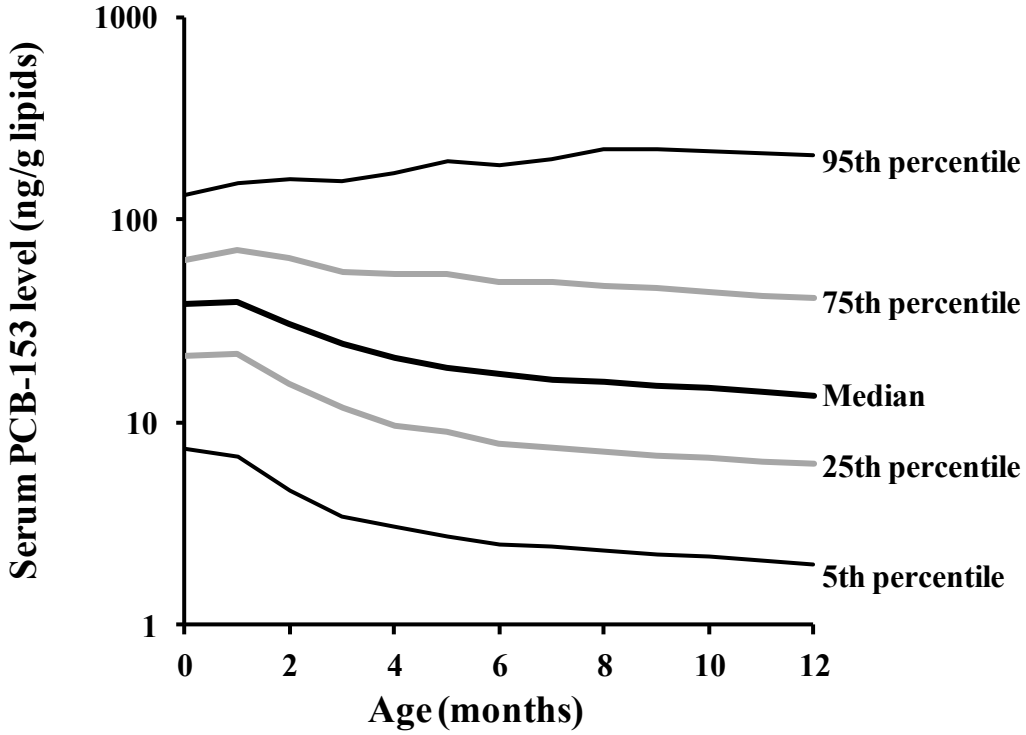
Figure S3C. Sensitivity analyses. Quantile regression effect estimates for the 50th (top graphs) and 75th percentiles (bottom graphs) of scores for the Conners' Rating Scale for Teachers (CRS-T) ADHD-related indices in the subset of children who were breastfed (n=239). Circles represent the change in CRS-T score at age 8 for an interquartile range (IQR) increase in serum PCB-153 levels measured in cord serum at birth and estimated for each month of infancy (time [months] and IQR [ng/g lipids]: 0 (birth)=46; 1=66; 2=72; 3=62; 4=66; 5=75; 6=71; 7=68; 8=72; 9=76; 10=71; 12=69). Error bars represent the 95% confidence intervals. Models were adjusted for maternal pre-pregnancy weight, gestational weight gain, and characteristics at delivery (age, marital status, education, parity), seafood consumption during pregnancy, use of tobacco and alcohol during pregnancy and use of illicit drugs in the year before delivery, and intellectual quotient (IQ) at 8-year follow-up; total household income (at delivery) and Home Observation for Measurement of the Environment (HOME) score at 8-year assessment; and child sex, race, cord blood lead level, ADHD medication use, school type and age at CRS teacher evaluation.



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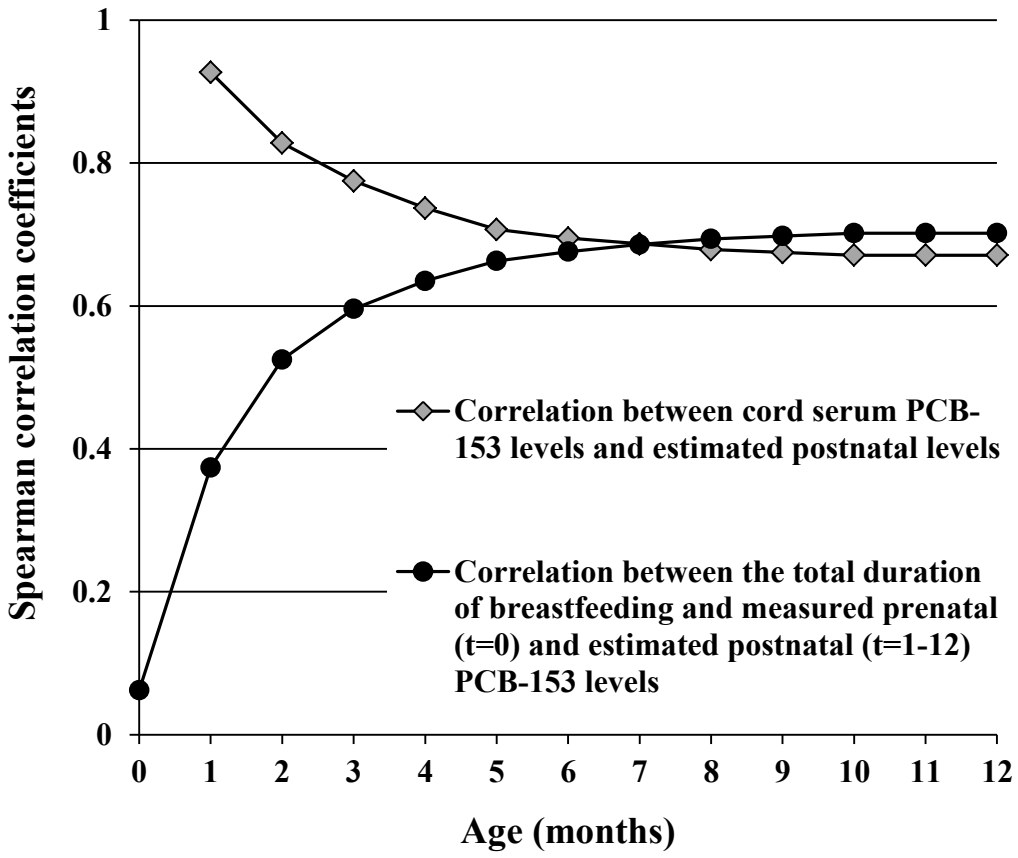

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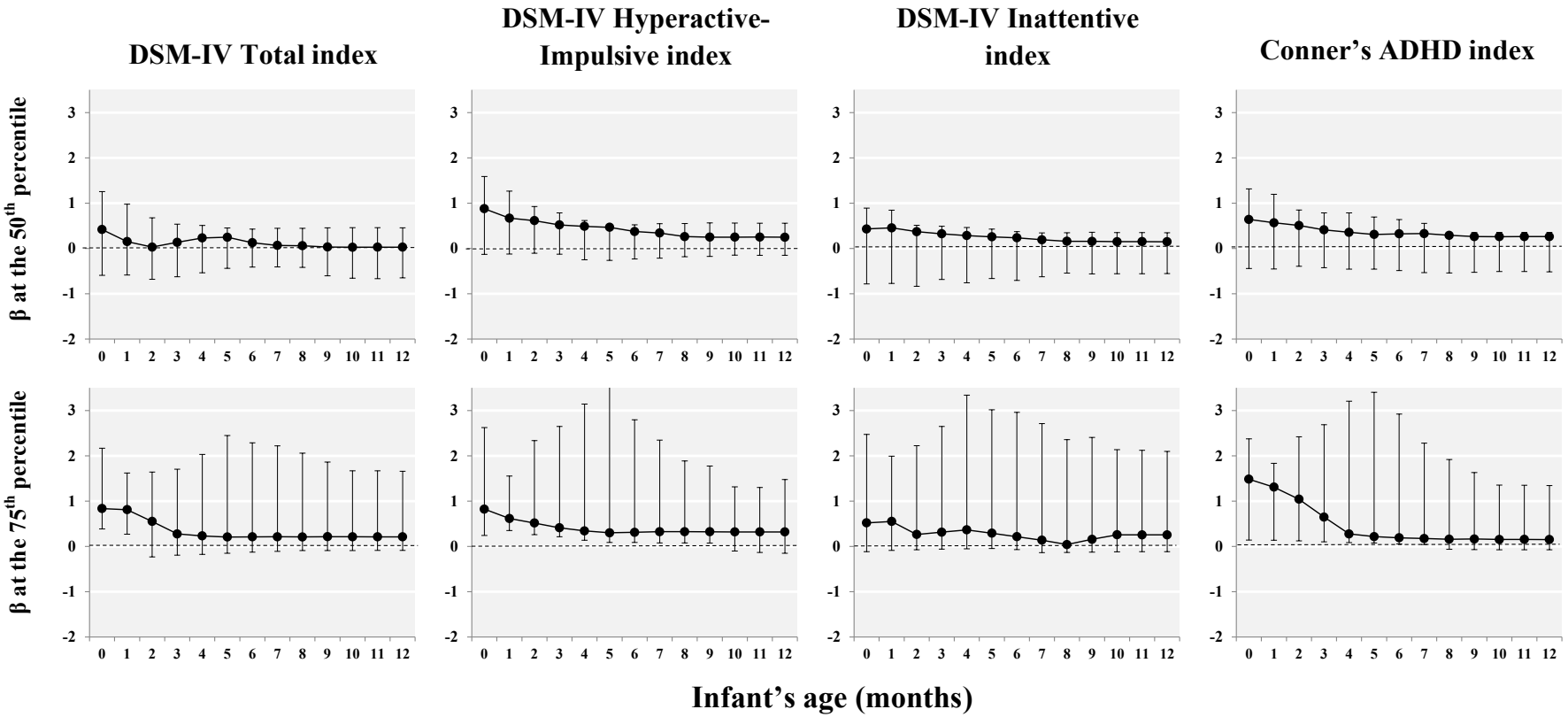

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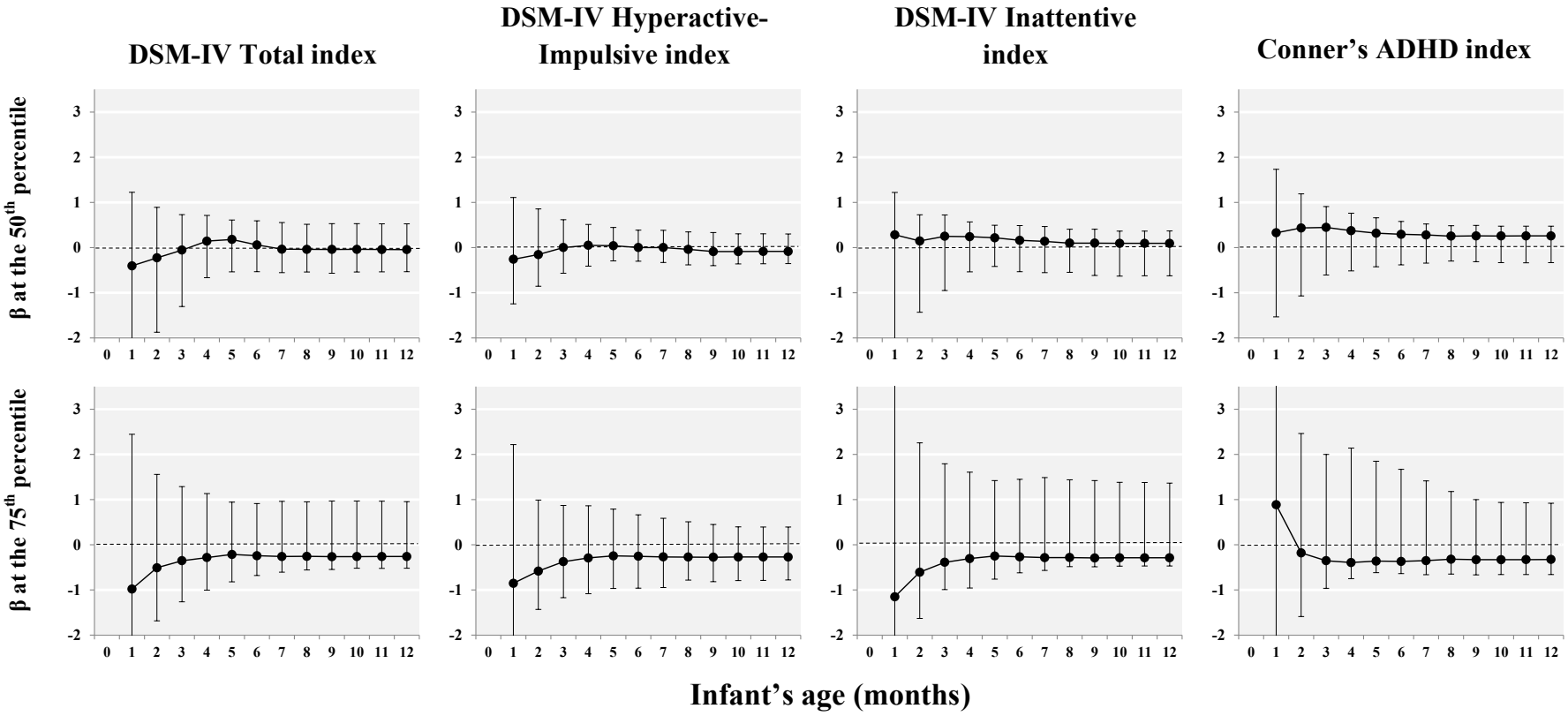

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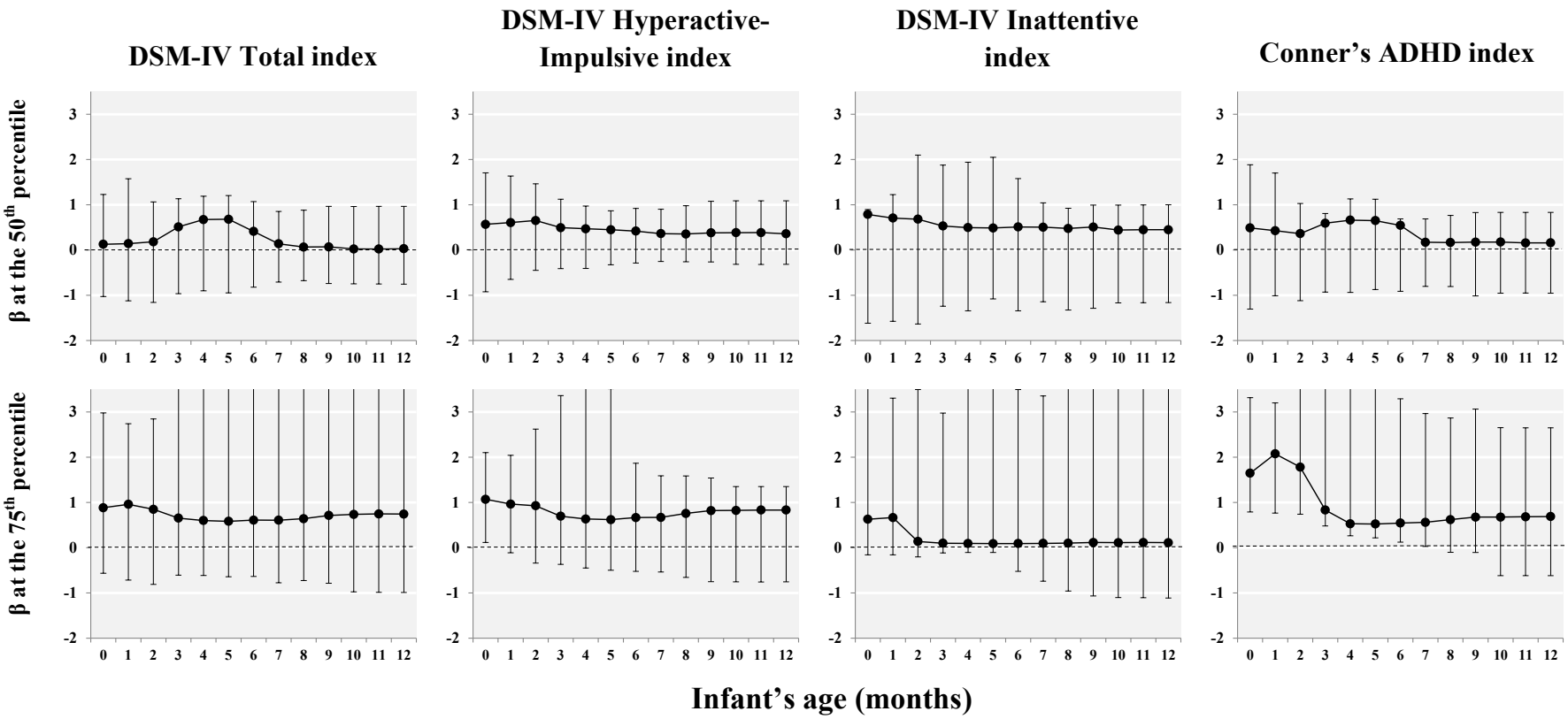

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